FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'EVERLASTING' NATURE OF TREATY WITH CHILE REJECTED

PY111504 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0530 GMT 11 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] La Paz, 11 Oct (TELAM-EFE)--The Bolivian ambassador to the United Nations, Sergio Palacios, stated yesterday that Bolivia rejects the everlasting nature of the treaty signed with Chile in 1904.

This statement was made in response to the Chilean ambassador to the United Nations, Sergio Diaz, who on Monday charged that Bolivian Foreign Minister Gustavo Fernandez was distorting history.

Ambassador Palacios stated: "My country does not agree with the implicit attempt to make the 1904 treaty, imposed by means of an aggressive war, everlasting." The Bolivian diplomat accused Chile of holding on to past theses and attitudes.

ARMY COMMAND TERMS 6TH DIVISION'S ACTIONS 'INSTITUTIONALIST'

PY130155 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Text] We have just received a communique from the Armed Forces High Command. It refers to events which took place yesterday morning in Trinidad and, as reported previously, the commission sent there by the High Command has reported the following results: A few days ago an insidious campaign discrediting the nation's armed forces was unleashed by the local broadcasting stations through the distribution of pamphlets, writings on walls and, finally, with a homage paid through the university television station to the foreign invader Ernesto Che Guevera, who caused the death of so many Bolivian officers and soldiers.

The armed forces communique adds that, in view of these events, the position assumed by the commanders, officers and soldiers of the 6th Army Division was eminently institutionalist in behavior, opposed to that campaign unleashed by some political sectors which act without restraint throughout the nation, in this case, in the City of Trinidad.

The position of the 6th Army Division has had no political objectives of any nature, much less against the interim constitutional president of the republic. Consequently, the commander in chief of the armed forces will study this report to adopt the appropriate measures, and laments that reports, commentaries and rumors which have been circulating during the past 24 hours, especially in La Paz, have been sensationalist in nature, causing confusion among the people with hasty remarks and measures which are not justified in face of the real situation. This is the communique which has reached the office of Radio Panamericana, from the commander in chief of the nation's armed forces.

NATIONAL AIRLINE SUSPENDS FLIGHTS

PY121354 Montero Radio Norte in Spanish 1155 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Special report]

[Text] The Lloyd Bolivian Airline has announced to the entire country that it has suspended its flights, both domestic and international, from all airports in the country. This has probably been done for reasons of force majeure and because of the situation throughout the country.

PRESIDENT FIGUEIREDO TO VISIT VENEZUELA 6 NOVEMBER

PY121432 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 12 Oct 79 PY

[Text] President Joao Figueiredo's trip to Caracas has been confirmed for 6 November. The visit will be made in response to an invitation issued by Venezuelan President Herrera Campins. The Brazilian chief of state will travel with several ministers who will sign agreements with their Venezuelan counterparts. His return is scheduled for 8 November. The agenda of his activities in Venezuela has not yet been disclosed.

PERUVIAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR 48-HOUR VISIT

PY151906 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1833 GMT 15 Oct 7 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 15 Oct (LATIN)--Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez has arrived for an official 48-hour visit. Morales Bermudez and his entourage, including three ministers, arrived at this capital's military airport at 1512 (1812 GMT).

He was received by his colleague, Gen Joao Figuereido (135), by the entire cabinet and by Brazilian civilian and military authorities. On his arrival he received military honors and reviewed the troops of an army battalion.

IVORY COAST GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVES 15 OCT

PY151309 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Oct 79 PY

[Text] An Ivory Coast delegation made up of five high-ranking government officials has arrived in Brazil to hold contacts with ministers of the economic area. The Ivory Coast delegation is headed by Garba Dicoho, minister of animal husbandry, who will visit some cattle farms in several Brazilian states.

RISCHBEITER CITES IMPACT OF U.S. INTEREST RATE HIKE

PY101822 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 9 Oct 79 p 1 PY

[Text] The raising from 11 to 12 percent of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank discount rate as a measure to strength the dollar yesterday unleashed an unprecedented increase in the interest rate of the Eurodollar market, Brazil's main financing center. In Paris, Finance Minister Karlos Rischbeiter termed the U.S. policy to sustain the dollar "catastrophic" for Brazil, and he predicted that it would increase the"foreign debt by $500 million." In view of the possibility that U.S. banks will increase from 13.5 to 14.5 percent their interest rate to preferential (prime-rate) clients, the 6-month rates at the Eurodollar market--main financing center for Brazil--increased to a record level of 14.75 percent in London yesterday.

The loans controlled by the fluctuating interest rates, which represent 70 percent of the Brazilian foreign debt, are readjusted every 6 months in accordance with the exchange rate at the Eurodollar market. Thus, the increase of 2.5 percentage points in those rates during the past 12 months represent an increase of $875 million in Brazil's foreign debt. In view of the high cost of the money, Jose Carlos Madeira Serrano, director of the Central Bank Foreign Department, stated yesterday that the country will stay out of the international financial market until the end of the year.

BRAZILIAN-CHILEAN COMMISSION MEETING OPENS

PY160117 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 15 Oct 79 PY

[Text] The Chilean-Brazilian Special Commission charged with coordinating economic, cultural and scientific exchange between the two countries began its first meeting today. The climate was regarded as conducive to seeking new areas of bilateral cooperation and to examining implementing instruments. The heads of the two delegations, Gen Enrique Valdes and Joao Clevente Baena Soares expressed the need to find new areas of cooperation at the opening ceremony, which was held at the Andres Bello Diplomatic Academy.

The commission will discuss commercial, financial, transportation and tourist issues, and agreements on scientific and cultural cooperation and social security.

Gen Enrique Valdes, Foreign Ministry under secretary and chairman of the meeting, stressed the strong, friendly ties linking the two countries in view of their common ideals. He said that the two countries have similar views on world and Latin American events and that they are exposed to the same threats to harmonious coexistence on the continent. He also commented on the Chilean economic strategy of opening up to the international market, which contributed to promoting trade with Brazil. Trade between the two countries has amounted to $300 million this year. He also emphasized their common decision to fight protectionism.

The president of the Brazilian delegation said the commission should propose new methods of cooperation to promote exchange. The talks will end on Wednesday.

PRC BUILDING 'FRIENDSHIP PALACE' FOR EMBASSY

PY101730 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1758 GMT 9 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 9 Oct (LATIN)--A Chinese diplomatic official indicated that China has begun the construction of a "friendship palace" in this capital, the first building in Santiago that will be used exclusively as its embassy.

The five-story building is located in a residential neighborhood, and it has been designed by Chinese architects and technicians, the official added.

"It is a demonstration, a symbol of the ever-increasing friendship between the two countries and peoples, therefore we christened it the friendship palace, he explained. The diplomat declined to report on the cost of the building, which will be completed in May.

DISINTERRED BODIES OF MISSING HAVE BULLET WOUNDS

PY061847 Paris AFP in Spanish 1725 GMT 6 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] Concepcion, Chile, 6 Oct (AFP)--The bodies of three detainees who had been missing were identified today by close relatives (?when these were disinterred) from a cemetery near here. In its Saturday issue, the newspaper EL MERCURIO states that "it was established that all the skulls, which were closely examined by relatives at the Concepcion Forensic Institute, had bullet wounds in the back of the neck. Judge Martinez Gaenzly is carrying out an investigation as a result of charges submitted by the Chilean Catholic Church regarding an undetermined number of missing persons from the cities of Laja and San Rosendo.

URIBE SCORES ARMS RACE, U.S. BUILDUP IN CARIBBEAN

PA142332 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2243 GMT 14 Oct 79 PA

[By German Acero Espinosa]

[Text] Bogota, 14 Oct (EFE)--Colombia today violently condemned the arms race and strongly criticized the U.S. military buildup in the Caribbean.

At the same time it proposed a world agreement on detente encompassing the Caribbean and not only the regions of interest to the big powers, especially the United States and the Soviet Union.

Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe said that "the fact that an appeal is being made for peace and detente while the Caribbean area is getting hotter every day" is a contradiction.

During an interview with the Colombian Radio Network "Super Noticias," the foreign minister asserted that "Colombia watches with anxiety the problem of the arms race in the Caribbean, especially in Latin America."

Uribe added that any disarmament solution must include Latin America, stressing that the peace fund could be handled through the Inter-American Bank [not further identified].

Recent statistics have revealed that--with the Soviet Union and the United States at the top--the world is spending a record figure of $434 billion a year for military equipment.

According to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Third World countries spent $97 billion for arms in 1977--over 6 times the $15 billion spent on public health and more than double the $41 billion spent on education.

Regarding Colombia's proposal to create a peace fund in the future, the foreign minister told the station that this initiative will be submitted once more to the OAS at the meeting in La Paz. He predicted that it will be endorsed by all Andean Pact member countries.

Regarding the U.S. presence in Cuba, he said that the Caribbean deserves detente and "it is also necessary to seek an agreement between the powers which not only favor the spirit of Helsinki, which binds Europe, but will bring detente to our lands as well."

MINES MINISTER ANNOUNCES FOREIGN OIL PURCHASES

PA121810 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Mines and Energy Minister Alberto Vasquez Restrepo has announced that Colombia will purchase oil from Saudi Arabia, Venezuela and Ecuador, but he explained that this does not imply that domestic fuel prices will be readjusted. Vasquez Restrepo said Colombia will purchase approximately 100,000 barrels from Saudi Arabia and approximately 20,000 from Venezuela. Regarding Venezuela, he noted that the Colombian Government is waiting for Venezuela to set the date for talks between officials of the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise and the Venezuelan Petroleum Company. The minister said the Colombian Government is determined to negotiate on a government-to-government basis in order to eliminate intermediaries and obtain crude at lower prices or in line with those set by OPEC. Vasquez Restrepo recently charged that the Mafia is controlling the oil market, making oil considerably expensive to the detriment of importing nations. The minister said that the country has enough oil for the rest of the year.

Oil Supply From Venezuela

PA132237 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Summary] Bogota--Venezuela will supply Colombia with 15,000 barrels of oil daily as part of the negotiations about to conclude, according to an announcement by the president of ECOPETROL, Alvaro Barrera Rueta, during an energy debate in the Senate's eighth committee.

GUERRILLA RAID, ARMS SEIZURE REPORTED

PA121232 Paris AFP in Spanish 0048 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 11 Oct (AFP)--Four persons, including one soldier, were killed today in a guerrilla raid in the country's northern region, it was learned here this evening.

According to Radio Cadena Nacional, members of the Fifth Front of the Communist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) ambushed a patrol of the Voltigeros Batallion in the vicinity of Puerto Cabello, a hamlet in the Uraba region some 850 km from the capital.

The army was in the area trying to find the insurgent groups that assassinated the local police inspector 48 hours ago.

According to initial reports, a woman was also wounded during the clash.

Troops Find War Materiel

PA121233 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Authorities have seized a considerable quantity of war materiel at La Esperanza farm in Guanegro, Puerto Boyaca municipality.

The Defense Ministry has reported that troops of the 1st Brigade found the materiel in milk containers that had been buried on the farm, owned by Miguel Antonio Mahecha.

The ministry noted that the materiel includes ammunition, rifle [word indistinct] for M-1 and M-2 carbines, hand guards for carbines, 4-pound explosive packs, detonating cord, primer, a flag of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC], copies of RESISTENCIA, the FARC publication, and a book on explosives and demolition translated from a U.S. Amry manual.

During the operation, the patrol was fired on by FARC members who were guarding the farm. Fighting ensued, but there were no casualties. Five persons were arrested but the their names have not been revealed.

BUCARAM ATTACKS PRESIDENT ROLDOS, DEFENDS POSITION

PA131525 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 13 Oct 79 PA

[Text] In what has been interpreted as the frankest statement so far in the dispute between the leaders of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP], the president of the National Chamber of Deputies last night accused President Jaime Roldos of being tied to the oligarchy. Asaad Bucaram said that he was already going to jail for political reasons when Roldos was only 7 years old.

Speaking over a radio network in Guayaquil, Bucaram dedicated a large part of his speech to criticizing the president in what seems to be a total break between the two leaders. After stating that Roldos has not responded to the confidence the CFP has placed in him, Bucaram said that the persecution of CFP members is unconstitutional. He was referring to the alleged persecution of Gustavo Avellano, president of the CFP youth in Guayas, for having requested the expulsion of Roldos from the party. Bucaram added that it is unconstitutional to persecute the residents of poor areas simply because they want a piece of land. He was apparently referring to recent land invasions in Guayaquil. He also said that the veto on naming a Riobamba school "Olga de Bucaram" is unconstitutional.

He complained that attempts have been made to involve him in the Previsora case by accusing him of concealing it. He said that the case was not discussed by the Chamber of Deputies since it is in the hand of the proper judges. Bucaram said [words indistinct] with Otto Arosemena and since he is his friend efforts are being made to involve him in the Previsora scandal.

He defended the political pact between the CFP and the Ecuadorean Conservative Party, describing that party's leaders as honest. I was not going to be the big (?fool) of Congress. I was not going to sit in a corner of Congress while others led it. The people elected me president of the National Chamber of Representatives, and we have reached that position despite the obstacles placed in our path, Bucaram said.

ROLDOS DENIES HIS GOVERNMENT WILL FAIL

PA160309 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 1255 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Commenting on the current political situation, President Roldos has said that efforts are being made to sabotage the people's government through a number of measures. There is obvious interest in having this popular government and the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] President Roldos fail in their administration. But I am not going to fail because I feel I have the support of the majority of the people, because I feel the poor sectors' support, he said.

I challenge those trying to bury this popular government to go to the Ecuadorean people should the occasion arise. I am sure that in a popular plebiscite we would beat the enemies of the people 5 to 1.

In a speech at the recently opened municipal building in Jipijapa, the president said: Those seeking to separate the president from the people are making a mistake. Jaime Roldos has always been, is now and will continue to be part of the people. I have never had anything to do with the oligarchies and I will have nothing to do with them in the future.

I deplore the fact that men who once fought on behalf of the people are now, due to certain circumstances which at this point I refuse to qualify, making pacts with the enemies of the people, making pacts with those who campaigned against us. These pacts are quite obvious and very easy for all the people to see because the enemies of the people want to speak crudely. I too learned to speak crudely, but have never regressed.

Here I stand, determined to confront them constitutionally, popularly and democratically. I am determined to confront them--if you would allow me, Ecuadorans, to say this--with my party's support, because today I have seen the support of Manabi's CFP members, just as I have felt and continue to feel it throughout the country.

Let no one try to conspire against the government, because there have been conspiratorial actions against it, trying to tie its hands both politically and economically. Efforts are being made to keep us from fulfilling our task.

Do they not understand that our failure would be a failure of the people, a failure of change, a failure for Ecuadorean youth who has placed so many hopes in this government? Have they not even stopped to think that Ecuador's democratic failure would bring with it the failure of a democratic change in many other Latin American countries? They want to shake off their dictatorships in order to establish popular governments.

There is a desire not to think, not to meditate in terms of the fatherland. Some people are involved in selfish situations and are nurturing an excessive greed for power. But that will not succeed in this country, President Jaime Roldos Aguilera stressed.

Commenting on the activities carried out by the members of the Chamber of Deputies, the president said: Some people criticize the president for not having concluded pacts in order to obtain a parliamentary majority. I have faith in democracy. I have faith in and respect for ideological pluralism, and I hope the national parliament will retrace its steps in terms of our country. I do not want to go back to the old policy--I offer you this, legislator, in exchange for that. You who were against me, take this and come on my side.

No, I do not want partisans of Jaime Roldos; I want legislators who believe in democracy, legislators who believe in republican honor. And I say this proudly when I read that companions and friends such as Jorge Zambrano, Manuel Daza and Alejandro Savala express some opinion or when I see in Congress attitudes such as the one displayed by Deputy Mora.

I want us to begin speaking a different language in this fatherland, the young president concluded.

TEACHERS' LEADER URGES PEOPLE TO JOIN NATIONAL STRIKE

PA160432 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 0343 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Statement by Marcos Alarcon, secretary general of the Panamanian Movement of Authentic Independent Teachers--live; place not given]

[Excerpts] We tell the Panamanian people that the time has come to freely and openly express ourselves and that the moral and patriotic commitment made during the glorious march to rescue our country's education must be made tangible by everybody in the country answering our call for a national strike.

Panamanian people, we have been telling you that perhaps tomorrow will be too late. We now ask you to join the teachers immediately in their struggle for a dignified life at that bastion of the struggle: the Republic of Venezuela School. Panamanian people, go to the capitals of the provinces and each big town and join the Panamanian teachers acting with a single will and as a single force.

We are willing to fulfill the commitment we made with you, but in order to do this you must immediately join the teachers.

We thank Radio Mia for allowing us once again to address the Panamanian people who, we know, support us. The strike will continue indefinitely--until there is a solution to our problem.

A national strike has been called. A national strike--with the support of the Panamanian people, of housewives, of workers, of doctors and of business--is on! The strike is on!

Help Against Attack Urged

PA160232 Panama City Radio Mia in Spanish 0150 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Statement by Professor Lopez of the executive committee of the Association of Professors of the Republic of Panama--live; place not given]

[Excerpts] Good evening, noble Panamanian people. We must be on the alert. Once again we call on your fighting spirit to support the Panamanian teachers.

This time we wish to report the plans of a group of individuals carrying iron bars and paid by the present regime and who wish to sow chaos, confusion and bloodshed in the country. They are planning to seize the Republic of Venezuela School by violence at midnight tonight, according to our sources.

Panamanian people, previous incidents show that these individuals never respect the moral values and dignity that the Panamanian people and teachers cherish. We hereby call on you to come to our school, our bastion of struggle, so that this attack against the Panamanian teachers will not take place. We are aware that the Panamanian people, with their fighting spirit, will say "no" to these plans to sabotage our movement.

Panamanian people, we hope you will help us with this watch tonight, preventing the hoodlums of the Democratic Revolutionary Party, the Panamanian Students Federation and other gangs led by the wrongly called representatives of people's power from even attempting to create chaos, confusion and bloodshed in our country.

Now hear this well: We hold the national government responsible for anything that might happen in Panama as a result of the courageous attitude of the Panamanian teachers now. Hear this well, President Royo, Mr Minister of Education: You and only you will be responsible.

Government Challenged To Fire All

PA160434 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 0400 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Statement by Julio Cesar Ortiz, secretary general of the Panamanian Association of Professors--live; place not given]

[Text] Fellow teachers, I now ask you: Do you accept the crumbs of the national government's offer of a 10-balboa increase now, then 10 more, and finally another 10 balboas? [shouts of "no"] I repeat: Do you accept the crumbs of the 10, plus 10, plus 10 more? [shouts of "no"]

Then our answer is very clear, gentlemen of the regime. Our dignity is not worth 30 balboas. Our dignity is worth specific answers to our proposed wage scale bill. I will be brief. We hereby leave the government completely free, we leave Education Minister Gustavo Garcia de Paredes free tomorrow to appoint 25,000 teachers. [applause] We will not continue negotiations until they once again call us to negotiations.

Panamanian people, the struggle is on, and we are not going to yield; we will not yield. We have been firm, both the leadership and the teachers. Our unity is not worth 30 balboas.

I repeat, Mr Minister of Education: You are completely free to fire us all tomorrow, fire the 25,000 striking teachers. It's now or never!! [shouts of "now or never"]

Chiriqui General Strike Begins

PA160207 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 0148 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Announcement by Professor Lopez of the executive committee of the Panamanian Association of Professors--live; place not given]

[Excerpt] We hereby wish to announce to the Panamanian people that we have just received a call from the Province of Chiriqui to the effect that the Chiriqui Chamber of Commerce--all businessmen, transportation sectors, and the agricultural sector--have started a general strike.

Thus in Chiriqui Province the general strike is a fact.

We hope that similar actions by other members of the national community will follow shortly, particularly from the provinces of Veraguas, Herrera, Los Santos, Cocle, Darien, Ocas del Toro and Panama, which is on the verge of joining the national strike.

All sectors and unions in the rest of the country should follow the example of the noble people of Chiriqui.

Veraguas Joins In

PA160437 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 0402 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Statement by Hector del Rio, delegate from Veraguas Province, to the Panamanian Association of Professors--live]

[Excerpt] Panamanian people: We hereby wish to announce that Veraguas Province, like Chiriqui, began its strike at 1800 today, because we want to show the government that we are not alone. We are more united than ever before. We are not afraid of the repressive measures. Truth will always prevail over lies. Law will prevail over injustice.

COSTA RICA

TROTSKIYITE ORGANIZATION DENOUNCES ARRESTS IN NICARAGUA

PA150012 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1625 GMT 13 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 13 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A Costa Rican Trotskiyite organization has denounced the arrest of 90 Nicaraguan politicians and labor leaders accused of being counterrevolutionaries.

The Workers Revolutionary Party (PRT), which says that it sympathizes with the Fourth International, said that the Government of National Reconstruction and the Sandinist front have taken repressive measures against the labor movement and the political and labor organizations in Nicaragua. The Trotskiyites claim that "the Sandinist People's Army has arrested 90 militants of the Workers Front and the Peoples Action Movement, including leaders Marvin Ortega and Pablo Martinez."

The PRT also said that Fernando Lopez and Mario Miranda Mejia, leaders of the Revolutionary Marxist League, are also under arrest. The PRT claims that "they have been unjustly accused of being Somozists and counterrevolutionaries but, in reality, these persecuted and threatened companeros were anti-Somozist leaders and are currently organizers of workers and peasants unions."

M-19 MEMBERS TO REMAIN IN COUNTRY FOR 2 MONTHS

PA132117 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1630 GMT 13 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 13 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The four Colombians who sought asylum at the Costa Rican Embassy in Bogota will remain here for 2 months. They are members of the organization known as M-19 and were brought here by the [Costa Rican] Government after remaining at the embassy for various days.

Nicaragua had originally granted visas to the Colombians, however, it subsequently revoked them. The Colombians are now waiting for Cuba to grant them asylum. Meanwhile, they will remain in Costa Rica with a provisional permit.

FORMER PRESIDENT RAPS U.S. ACTIONS IN CARIBBEAN

FL151058 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 15 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Former Costa Rican President Daniel Oduber has declared in Mexico City that the sending of U. S. troops and ships to the Caribbean undermines and deteriorates U. S. relations with countries of the region.

Oduber added in his statements to the newspaper EXCELSIOR that with that action--which he described as interventionist--President Carter destroyed what he had done to improve relations with Caribbean nations.

U.S. CHARGED WITH TAKING TUNA IN COSTA RICAN WATERS

PA160154 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Raul Canessa, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Puntarenas, charged yesterday that U.S. President Jimmy Carter has sent Carazo a telegram asking that our patrol boats not stop ships with foreign flags fishing in Costa Rican waters. It is for this reason that the patrol boats are not working now.

Dr Canessa explained that Carazo is letting foreign ships fish in our waters until a bill on the 200-mile issue is studied. The problem is that in the past Costa Rica signed international treaties that state that only 12 miles will be respected.

Meanwhile the United States is taking Costa Rican tuna and shrimp gratis.

El SALVADOR

MILITARY REVOLT TOPPLES GOVERNMENT, ROMERO FLEES

Northern Garrisons Rebel

PA142002 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1944 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran radio stations monitored in San Jose indicate that a military uprising has occurred in El Salvador today. Press reports indicate that the garrisons of Santa Ana, San Miguel, Sonsonate and San Carlos, the latter north of San Salvador, have rebelled against the government of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero. The report said there was shooting in the San Carlos Garrison today and that a small combat plane participated in the action.

The broadcasts, retransmitted by Radio Reloj in San Jose, indicated that the government is negotiating with the soldiers who revolted.

Government Spokesmen Deny Coup

PA151958 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1943 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Oct (LATIN)--Shooting at three military garrisons in this capital and in two other cities generated a climate of general confusion here today, while official spokesmen denied reports of an alleged attempt to overthrow President Carlos Humberto Romero. Presidential Palace spokesmen said the government will issue a communique in the next few hours.

Witnesses said the initial shooting was heard this morning near the headquarters of the 1st Infantry Brigade in San Salvador and near the infantry brigade headquarters in Sonsonate, the instruction center for armed forces recruits.

Ambassador to Mexico Denies Coup

PA152239 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2224 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Oct (EFE)--The Salvadoran ambassador to Mexico, Guillermo Paz Larin, today denied to EFE that a military coup d'etat has taken place in his country.

"I have just spoken with the Office of the Presidency of the Republic," he said, "and nothing unusual is happening there. However, the Salvadorans residing in Mexico are very concerned over the report broadcast by the BBC."

Paz Larin admitted that in the last 2 days there have been serious disruptions of telephone communications with his country as a result of serious damage to the communications system. [as received]

Romero 'Begins Negotiations'

PA152024 Paris AFP in Spanish 2001 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica, 15 Oct (AFP)--According to reports received here in Costa Rica, Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero has begun negotiations with the soldiers involved in uprisings in several of the country's military units.

The situation in San Salvador is reported to be tense but calm.

The units involved in the uprising are the 1st Infantry Brigade stationed in Sonsonate, 67 km north of the capital, and the units stationed in Santa Ana, San Miguel and Chalatenango.

Soldiers of the 1st Infantry Brigade have blocked all streets leading to their headquarters. According to residents in the neighborhood, gunfire was heard shortly before 1200 local time (1800 GMT).

Situation in Cities

PA152141 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2101 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Although the attempted coup d'etat has not been officially confirmed, it is known that the military garrisons of San Miguel, Sonsonate, San Vicente, and others in the interior have rebelled against the regime.

Transportation services from San Salvador to the country's interior have been interrupted. Outside Sonsonate, 65 km west of San Salvador, police and soldiers are forcing cars to turn around. A similar roadblock has been set up outside of San Vicente, 60 km east of San Salvador.

The strategic area of the San Carlos Garrison, in the northern part of San Salvador, is closed to transit and no persons or vehicles are allowed to enter or leave. Shops near this area have been closed and the employees are locked inside and not allowed to leave. Official sources refuse to give any information on the events.

However, everyone in the streets is discussing the alleged coup carried out today by the rebel military garrisons. Still, all shops, government offices and banks are operating normally in San Salvador.

An anonymous telephone call to an afternoon newspaper in San Salvador said that "President Romero will leave the country." The caller, who refused to identify himself, announced that the San Carlos Garrison, the most important one in the country, will issue a proclamation this afternoon explaining what has happened today.

Control of 14 Departments; Triumvirate Reported

PA152234 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2200 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Completely reliable sources told ACAN-EFE this afternoon that the military forces that rebelled against the Salvadoran Government control the country's 14 departments.

Two colonels and a major led the uprising against Gen Carlos Humberto Romero who was elected president of El Salvador in 1977.

The names of the triumvirate, who have their general headquarters in the San Carlos Garrison in the northern part of the capital, have not been revealed.

The rebels have not issued any communique thus far.

An anonymous voice informed a local newspaper that the San Carlos Garrison will issue a message to the nation this afternoon to explain what has happened. All the exits from the capital city to the interior have been closed. Some government offices sent their workers home but activities of the private sector and banks continue normally in the capital despite intense rumors circulating about the military uprising.

ACAN-EFE correspondents approached the San Carlos Garrison but were not allowed to enter. Most of General Romero's high-ranking officials are not answering the telephone. Military personnel and police are restricting traffic throughout various parts of the country. A large number of troops in fatigues have been deployed around the San Carlos Garrison.

The anonymous voice which announced a forthcoming communique from the rebels at San Carlos Garrison added that "President Romero will leave the country."

Romero Departs Country

PA152301 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2240 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Telephone report from San Salvador by Radio Reloj correspondent Carlos Samayoa--presumably live]

[Text] This is a report direct from the YSU Network of El Salvador giving you an up-to-the-minute report.

Although the military coup d'etat against the government of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero has not been officially confirmed, a coup has in fact taken place. Reliable sources have told us that the various military garrisons that rebelled this morning have been successful. Meanwhile, this afternoon it is said that the ousted Salvadoran president has already left the country for an unknown destination, presumably the United States.

The ousting and departure of President Carlos Humberto Romero was announced today in San Salvador by unofficial spokesmen. General Romero fled with his family, although all of his cabinet members are still in San Salvador.

The same sources added that a military junta will replace General Romero whose whereabouts are unknown. The names of the triumvirate which has seized power in El Salvador are not known yet.

We repeat: Apparently President Carlos Humberto Romero, who was ousted today by the military, has left the country for an unknown destination, presumably the United States.

Romero Aboard Guatemalan Plane

PA160018 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0007 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A spokesman of the military rebellion confirmed here today to ACAN-EFE that President Carlos Humberto Romero left the country this afternoon aboard a Guatemalan aircraft.

Romero Arrival in Guatemala

PA160112 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Ousted Salvadoran President Carlos Humberto Romero arrived here this afternoon, it was learned today. Romero arrived aboard a Guatemalan Air Force flight amid strict security measures. Authorities at the military airport blocked all access to the installation.

The Guatemalan Government has maintained total silence regarding Romero's arrival.

Two Colonels Led Coup

PA160027 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0019 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Colonels Jaime Abdul Gutierrez and Adolfo Arnoldo Majano headed the military coup that overthrew Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero today.

Junta Members Named; Curfew Announced

PA160051 Paris AFP in Spanish 0028 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 15 Oct (AFP)--According to a radio station, the president will be replaced by a military junta made up of five members. Apparently they are Colonels Abdul Gutierrez, Guillermo Garcia, Eugenio Vides and Antonio Gonzalez Elizondo; the current foreign minister, Jose Antonio Rodriguez Porty, may also be included.

All military garrisons in El Salvador have announced their support for the rebels in a communique read on the radio, which also announced a curfew at 2100 and the restriction of traffic throughout the country.

Armed Forces Proclamation

PA160350 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0315 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[15 October El Salvador Armed Forces Proclamation to the Salvadoran people--recorded by Panama City Radio from telephone hookup with El Salvador Radio]

[Text] In view of the anarchic situation being experienced by the country as a result of activities of the extremists which the current government could not curb, the lack of guarantees for the security and integrity of the citizens, noncompliance with the constitutional mandate and violation of basic principles such as:

1. Lack of participation by all sectors of the people in making great decisions affecting the national interest;

2. The use of violence as a means to solve the country's political problems, thus setting off a possible clash between the armed forces and the people; and

3. Allowing corruption in public administration, thus endangering the existence of the republic.

Whereas the Salvadoran Armed Forces, responding to the general call and following strictly institutional duties, has overthrown the present government of the republic in order to restore constitutional order.

Citizens, the armed forces will conduct the country's affairs, allowing the participation of others for a prudent time which will permit: 1) Establishing the foundation and proper climate to establish a real and dynamic democracy; and 2) Holding free elections which represent the will of all Salvadorans.

We appeal to the extremist forces of the right and the left to end their attitude of violence because, in the future, they can participate peacefully in the country's democratic process by respecting the will of the majority which, we reiterate, the armed forces will insure is respected.

The armed forces have entrusted the command of the movement to Col Jaime Abdul Guiterrez and Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano.

In order to end rumors, the armed forces will issue a proclamation in due time with the names of the persons who will be members of the civilian-military junta that will govern the country.

Comrades in arms, Gerardo Barrios said: Courage and discipline is the secret of success. This movement is of historic significance for the country. This movement will not allow opportunism.

Long live the armed forces! Long live El Salvador! Long live Central America!

Junta Member Comments

PA160356 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0323 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Text] We have been able to make telephone contact with the San Carlos Garrison in San Salvador, where Col Antonio Gonzalez Elizondo, chief of the message center at the garrison, granted a telephone interview to our reporters. Colonel Elizondo said a military coup was necessary because the government of Carlos Humberto Romero had plunged the country into a state of violence and administrative corruption.

Asked about the philosophy of the movement headed by Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez and Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, he said he could give no more details and that the movement has issued a communique because it had to explain to the Salvadoran people and the military officers the reason for the coup d'etat.

Coupists Termed 'Moderate'

PA160307 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Interview by unidentified correspondent with Ernesto Claramount, former Salvadoran presidential candidate--live; place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Don Ernesto, you told one of our reporters a little while ago that at 0600 today you already had information about the coup. Could you expand a little more on that?

[Answer] All I can tell you is that at 0600 I received a phone call from one of the men who had maintained contact with me and in a military manner he told me: My Colonel, today is D-day. I answered: Okay, go ahead, and keep me informed. That was all.

I told other newsmen that this coup was prepared overnight. It had been under study by the young officers who could no longer endure the situation in which they had been immersed by Romero and his gang. It took place today, but it could have taken place a week or a month from now.

Coups, however, are produced at the right time, and that is why this coup took place today. I cannot reveal any more, and I am sure you will understand why.

[Question] We are sure you have more information and that out of respect for your Salvadoran comrades in arms it will be impossible for you to reveal it. There is concern, however, about whether this young military group which has apparently rid the Salvadoran people of the Romero dictatorship is of an extreme left or right tendency. How would you describe them?

[Answer] The three members to which we have referred, Colonel Majano, Colonel Gutierrez and Col Guillermo Garcia, have been under my command at times and I know them well. They are very honest and capable men, with deep-rooted patriotism and they are very fond of the people.

I will be frank about their political leanings. I believe that like all officers in active service, they do not have any, but they are fond of the people and will try to do their best for them. I would define these three young leaders as being of the center, that is moderate; men who think of the future. I am certain that as military men they do not like extremes.

It is wise of them to call, as they have, on the extreme left and right groups to lay down their arms and to promise elections in the future and the democratization of the country. But I also told them that the basic issue now is to regain the people's trust, to create the proper climate for political activities and to respect the rules of the game--above all, to call elections and win back the people's good will.

[Question] At this time, as our transmission is being heard in El Salvador over shortwave, it would be wise if you sent a message to the Salvadoran people, being such an important political figure as you are, and after stating that you have everything ready for returning to El Salvador. What would you like to tell the Salvadoran people?

[Answer] There are so many things I would like to tell the Salvadoran people. I could tell them, for example, that, being a Salvadoran, I ask them to have faith in these young men who head the movement, to trust in them, because the future will tell us whether we were right in placing our trust in them. We must give them an opportunity and offer them our support so they may lead the country to a democratic destiny.

I am sure no Salvadoran patriot today is thinking about violence. They are all thinking of the new awakening in El Salvador, that there are new hopes for the future, that we have a long way ahead of us and that only united can we lead our country on its way. I still believe one man or a group of men, regardless of their preparation, regardless of their determination, cannot save a country that has been submerged by Romero and his gang into such a deep abyss.

The unity of the Salvadoran people and their trust in their armed forces can help us pull the nation from the mudhole into which it has sunk. I would tell my people that my prediction has come true about the reencounter of the armed forces and the people, because the armed forces are part of the people and the people support them as such. Only the future, however, will tell us if we are right or wrong.

I ask the new rulers of El Salvador to act as patriots and as Salvadorans, to believe in their people and to help them out of their present stagnation.

Biographic Data on Leaders

PA160413 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0318 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Panama City, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The two military officers who actually headed the movement that overthrew Gen Carlos Humberto Romero today are young, married, and enjoy a reputation of honesty within the military ranks.

Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano is 41 years old, married to Gladys Aide Romero de Majano and has four children, Adolfo Arnoldo, Pablo Vicente, Oscar Alejandro and Gladys Aide.

Majano was born in Intipuca, La Union Department, 179 km east of this capital. His parents are Professors Rosendo Majano and Sotera de Majano. He studied for 5 years at the Superior Military Academy of Mexico and the "Captain Gerardo Barrios" Military Academy here in 1958.

Engineer and Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez is 43. He was born in Sonsonate and is the son of Juan Antonio Gutierrez and Isabel Avendano (deceased). He has three children, Sandra Ibeth, Ana Isabel and Jaime Abdul. Gutierrez was manager of the National Telecommunications Administration and recently held the post of chief of the army's armory.

FAPU EXPRESSES INTENTION OF SEEKING 'NEW REVOLUTION'

PA160320 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0225 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[By German Acero Espinoza]

[Text] Bogota, 15 Oct (EFE)--The critical situation in El Salvador became more acute today when the United Popular Action Front (FAPU) warned that it intends to "create conditions for a new revolution." The position of FAPU, one of the most powerful guerrilla movements in El Salvador, came just as President Carlos Humberto Romero had been overthrown by a military coup.

In statements on the Noticolor Television newscast in San Salvador, FAPU guerrilla chiefs asserted that they do not intend to install a new dictatorship in El Salvador "but to create a democratic-popular transition government."

"A preinsurrection period is [word indistinct] during which we shall seize weapons from the military and distribute them to the people and then [word indistinct] the insurrection period."

Guerrilla leader "Marcos" said FAPU is determined to carry out a new revolution because El Salvador never had a democratic period "because we have been living under a dictatorship for the past 47 years."

He said FAPU was compelled to form its popular militia and defense and propaganda brigades "to keep the enemy from causing casualties among the civilian population."

"The companeros in the brigades have the theoretical and technical training to confront the enemy." He noted that "fortunately the front has sufficient arms to face attacks by the dictatorship." He affirmed the FAPU is not trying to implement a new dictatorship, and much less a military one.

"We present a scientific Marxist-Leninist policy, but we are not trying primarily to establish a proletarian dictatorship," "Marcos" stated. "We will try to form a democratic and popular transition government in the future. We are currently experiencing a period of preinsurrection in which we are taking weapons from the military in order to distribute them to the people."

He warned that El Salvador is experiencing one of "the most difficult situations in our history because violence has increased over the past few months with terrorist actions." He also warned that FAPU supports the democratic opening, but not the military dictatorship. He stressed that the struggle for our revolution will be planned differently from that carried out by the Sandinist guerrillas in Nicaragua to overthrown Gen Anastasio Somoza.

He concluded by stating that the private sector in El Salvador never supports a military government, and for this reason "we believe it is healthy for the next presidents in El Salvador to be civilians."

FAPU FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED BY SPANISH PAPER

LD160835 Madrid MUNDO OBRERO in Spanish 11 Oct 79 p 8 LD

Interview by unidentified reporter with El Salvador Unified Popular Action Front (FAPU) Foreign Affairs Commission member Doroteo Gomez Arias: "People of El Salvador Struggle Against Dictatorship"--date, place not given:]

[Text] MUNDO OBRERO has interviewed FAPU Foreign Affairs Commission member Doroteo Gomez Arias, a lawyer who has sought political asylum in Venezuela for the past year but has now returned to his country.

MUNDO OBRERO: What is the function of the FAPU Foreign Affairs Commission?

FAPU: We would like to acquaint the world--and specifically Spain--with the struggle of the people of El Salvador against the dictatorship. And above all to urge the international forces to try and prevent the genocide which sooner or later could be unleashed by the dictatorship in view of its political isolation. Following U. S. Ambassador Bowler's visit to our country, the U. S. press commented that in the event of a generalized repression by the government the tragedy would be even greater than in Nicaragua. This is indeed the case. El Salvador is a small, densely populated country--5 million inhabitants in less than 20,000 square km, that is, over 300 inhabitants per square km. The cities are densely populated. The dictatorship has decided not to carry out a generalized massacre above all because of Somoza's experience and international pressure.

MUNDO OBRERO: Has the El Salvador Government received censure from abroad?

FAPU: Yes. In 1977 the OAS Human Rights Commission came to El Salvador. The "Committee of Mothers of Prisoners and Misplaced Persons" delivered its report to the OAS and a year later (thanks to bureaucratic delays) the OAS severely reprimanded the El Salvador regime.

MUNDO OBRERO: The Broad Front was recently formed in El Salvador. What is its stance?

FAPU: The Broad Front comprises all forces struggling against the dictatorship, ranging from guerrilla movements to the Christian Democratic and Social Democratic forces. The front aspires to democratic change after over 50 years of oppression. The army, which has always been represented in the government since the independence process, consolidated itself in 1930 as the political force which determines the country's future; since then the oligarchy has left political control in its hands. It is a regular army of 50,000 men, with 12,000 National Guard members, 5,000 men involved in the antiterrorist organization and a paramilitary organization which in 1977 totaled over 80,000 members. At present Israel is the country supplying the most weapons to the army.

MUNDO OBRERO: Has the Carter government tried--as it did in Nicaragua's case--to provide a solution to the present political situation?

FAPU: Yes, Ambassador Bowler--the same man who spoke with Somoza before his defeat--came to El Salvador to try and find a solution to the present political crisis. But the fascist sector of the oligarchy, which is the one that dominates the army, escapes even imperialism's control and it proved impossible to reach any agreement. Bowler's reply to Carter was that "it was too late." The regime fails to comply even with the current constitution, neither habeas corpus nor workers rights--such as the right to strike--enshrined in the constitution have ever been observed. In all the history of El Salvador's trade union movement there have only been three "legal" strikes, since to qualify as such they have to meet the requirements established by the labor code, which revokes constitutional rights.

MUNDO OBRERO: What is the church's role in the process of the struggle for democracy?

FAPU: Our country's church is "the poor people's church." The Medellin Congress had a profound influence on our clergy, who are working to defend the workers' interests. Eight priests have already been assassinated and even the hierarchy sees itself as threatened by the extreme-rightwing organization.

Meets With European Organizations

FL151138 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 15 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Doroteo Gomez, leader of the United Popular Action Front--FAPU--of El Salvador, has charged in Madrid that the United States supports the Salvadoran military regime with the sending of arms and Israeli advisors. Gomez is member of a FAPU delegation that is touring Europe seeking solidarity with the Salvadoran people who are struggling against the regime headed by Gen Carlos Humberto Romero.

The delegation has met with representatives of political parties, labor federations, parliamentarians and international organizations in Holland, Belgium, Great Britain, Italy, France, West Germany and Spain. The delegation has charged that human rights are systematically violated in El Salvador and has shown documentary proof of murders, tortures and abuses. Gomez asserted that a broad front of all democratic and revolutionary forces is being organized in El Salvador.

SUBVERSIVES TRY TO SEIZE FOOD PLANT NEAR SOYAPANGO

PA152028 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2009 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Oct--For the past few months the government has been facing a wave of agitation and violence with the kidnaping of foreign executives, the taking over of factories and hostages, antigovernment demonstrations and the occupation of churches by leftwing activists.

Witnesses said another shooting incident, which reportedly has nothing to do with the wave of rumors about an alleged coup d'etat, occurred near the city of Soyapango when subversives were repulsed after trying to seize a food processing plant.

The company's private guards repulsed the attack by men armed with pistols, incendiary bombs, sticks and sawed-off shotguns, witnesses reported. There were no reports on casualties.

PROTESTING WORKERS SEIZE U.S.-OWNED FACTORY

PA120450 Paris AFP in Spanish 0336 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 11 Oct (AFP)--The Conelca cable factory, a subsidiary of the U.S. Phelps Dodge concern was seized this afternoon by its workers who are demanding salary increases and other benefits.

Conelca is located 13 km east of San Salvador in a sector in which four other factories are also in the hands of its workers under similar circumstances. It was reported that the workers are holding the factory's executives as hostages and are negotiating their release.

Problem Solved

PA131940 Paris AFP in Spanish 0136 GMT 13 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Oct (AFP)--A labor problem which had arisen at the Conelca cooper products factory, a subsidiary of the U.S. Phelps Dodge Company, was solved here today.

The workers of the factory, located 13 km east of here, had seized the factory and held several employees and executives as hostages. The company today negotiated the wage increases demanded by the workers and everything returned to normal.

Meanwhile, at the Central American Industrial Furniture factory, INDECA, located near the Ilopango Airport, some 200 workers said they will go on a 2-hour strike whose duration can be increased if a dismissed worker is not rehired.

GUATEMALA

FUR LEADER LEAVES COUNTRY AFTER 'RIGHTIST THREAT'

PA121808 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2039 GMT 10 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 10 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Dr Gerard Mendez, leader of the leftwing Democratic United Revolutionary Front (FUR), has left Guatemala due to threats from the clandestine Secret Anticommunist Army.

Mendez left today for Italy, 5 days after members of this clandestine ultrarightist group held him for several hours to give him a deadline to leave the country or "bear the consequences."

The kidnaping and threats were denounced by his own party today. Along with the Guatemalan Christian Democrats, it once again charged that it is the object of "systematic persecution."

The FUR recalls that its founder and leader, Manuel Colom Argueta, was assassinated last March, only a few days after the electoral authorities had legally recognized his political organization.

The Christian Democrats for their part recall the assassination of political leader Alberto Fuentes Mohr (Democratic Socialism), affirming "there is a campaign aimed at dissolving those organizations that are not rightist."

Both groups today demanded that the government "guarantee every citizen's political participation as well as the leaders' physical integrity and freedom."

EGP SETS CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE OF GARCIA GRANDADOS

PA151456 Paris AFP in Spanish 0558 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Oct (AFP)--It was learned here tonight that the Poor People's Guerrilla Army (EGP) has informed the family of Jorge Raul Garcia Granados of all the conditions it has set for his release. Garcia Granados was kidnapped by the EGP 1 week ago.

In a communique issued to the news media, the EGP also said that Garcia Granados' family has proof that Jorge Raul is in good health. According to the communique, the son of the influential businessman will be released if the Garcia Grandados family complies with the EGP demands within the set deadlines.

Despite the secrecy maintained by the Garcia Granados family, it has been learned that besides the publication of the first EGP communique by the Guatemalan news media--a demand which has already been fulfilled--the guerrilla group has set other political and economic conditions.

According to speculations by the press, the EGP has demanded an 8 million quetzales ransom. Another alleged condition is the publication of a second communique in Guatemala and abroad and that the Guatemalan Government permit the peaceful holding of the traditional popular demonstration on 20 October. That day marks the anniversary of the so-called October 1944 revolution which led to a reformist process that was interrupted by an armed intervention in 1954. The intervention was financed and organized by the United Fruit Company and the CIA, as was officially proven years later.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT NOT TO NEGOTIATE WITH EL SALVADOR 'UNDER PRESSURE'

PA151508 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Honduras will not agree under pressure to negotiate a solution to our problem with El Salvador, Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso told the information media.

The minister was replying to a number of rumors spread by interested sectors, which thus created public unrest and disorientation in connection with our problem with El Salvador. This problem is now subject to a mediation agreement signed by the two countries.

'DOORS OPEN' TO POLITICALLY PERSECUTED SALVADORANS

PA151554 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] According to Lt Col Leonel Gutierrez Minera, general director of population and migratory policy, Honduras' doors are open to all those who are politically persecuted in other countries. Gutierrez made this statement in the wake of rumors that a number of Salvadoran industrialists and labor and political leaders have requested permission to stay in Honduras until their country's internal crisis is resolved.

Due to the break in our diplomatic relations with El Salvador, Salvadorans cannot be granted residence here in Honduras.

PEASANT LEADER REPLIES TO CHARGE OF 'DESTABILIZATION'

PA131749 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2046 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 12 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran National Union of Peasants (UNC) today replied to the military government's accusations yesterday that the UNC is participating in a plan to destablize the regime.

UNC President Marcial Euceda said, "one does not need to work to destabilize the military government. It became destabilized the moment it was established since it is a de facto regime which does not represent the will of the majority."

Euceda indicated that another situation which has led to the military government's destablization is the unequal distribution of the means of production which provokes differences between the haves and have nots. The peasant leader stressed that while this situation exists the hungry will continue to harass those who have everything. "This is what is destabilizing the prevailing system," he added.

JUNTA'S PRESS SECRETARY DENOUNCES PLOT

PA151614 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] In a press conference held on Thursday 11 October with the various information media, the military government junta's press secretary, Herman Allan Padgett, denounced the presence of a plot aimed at destabilizing the armed forces government. According to him, there is a current escalation which makes use of various media, aimed at achieving this objective.

A number of pending problems, which the armed forces' opponents have been using to their advantage, were also discussed at the conference.

NICARAGUA

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON RELATIONS WITH GUATEMALA

PA151746 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 8 Oct 79 p 4 PA

[Text] Dr Manuel Andara, responsible for the Central America Section of the Foreign Ministry, has said diplomatic relations between the Revolutionary Government and the Guatemalan Government "are not as friendly as we would like them to be."

He explained that these relations are not a source of conflict. He also said one understands how troublesome it is for Guatemala to have to take care of all the refugees.

The diplomatic official said sufficient explanations have already been given concerning the fact that safe conducts cannot be given readily to Somozist agents or those who must be held accountable to the people. We would like to solve the problem for Guatemala, but it is not possible. These cases have to be analyzed strictly, he stressed.

In reply to a question on whether the same thing was occurring with Salvadoran diplomats, Dr Andara said, "we asked them if their embassy had been the source of a report which quickly spread in El Salvador regarding some shooting in Chinandega. They emphatically denied being the source."

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH MONGOLIA

PA131409 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0600 GMT 13 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Friendly relations have been established between the Mongolian People's Republic and free Nicaragua. The document expressing the strengthening of friendship between Mongolia and Nicaragua states:

With the desire of developing relations between the Republic of Nicaragua and the Mongolian People's Republic on the basis of mutual respect of sovereignty, the Government of National Reconstruction and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the embassy level.

Companero Victor Hugo Tinoco, permanent representative to the United Nations, signed for Nicaragua while ambassador to the United Nations (?B. Dashtseren) signed for Mongolia.

BULGARIA SEEKS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, DELEGATION TO ARRIVE

PA131326 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpts] The Bulgarian Government has expressed its interest in establishing relations with Nicaragua. Bulgaria wants to send three delegates to talk with our Government of National Reconstruction Junta and determine, in the first place, the assistance required by our country. Afterward, diplomatic relations would be established.

A delegation is scheduled to arrive the last week of October.

CUBAN JOURNALISTS' UNION LEADER VISITS

PA111443 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Ernesto Vera, president of the Union of Cuban Journalists, will arrive at Augusto Cesar Sandino Airport at 0900 today for a visit of several days. He will meet with members of the Union of Journalists of Nicaragua and with members of the Managua Radio Newsmens Union.

The president of the Union of Cuban Journalists and our country's newsmen will strengthen our ties of friendship and cooperation through this important visit.

EL PUEBLO NEWSMEN ISSUE COMMUNIQUE FROM JAIL

PA150430 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 10 Oct 79 pp 1, 8 PA

[Communique issued by EL PUEBLO staff members Guillermo Cortes D. and Moises Castillo Z. from jail in Managua, dated 1 October 1979]

[Text] Companeros:

Regarding the accusations made by Cmdr Humberto Ortega Saavedra in today's news conference, we hereby explain that:

1. We were illegally captured on Friday at 0245. Our home in Ciudad Jardin p-40 was raided. No weapons were found in the raid although the police did find an ammunition belt and several fuses.

The ammunition belt and the fuses are the war supplies mentioned by Ortega Saavedra. We did not know about them simply because the house had been a Sandinist security house.

Dozens of Sandinist combatants sought refuge in that house and held various contacts during the anti-Somozist struggle there.

Combatants Goyo, Beto, Marlon, Etelvina Vigil and others of the proletarian faction sought refuge in our home.

Mario Elvir, Maria Teresa Centeno and a companero of hers whom we called "Patria Libre," all of them members of the prolonged people's war, also sought refuge in our home. The latter two participated in the takeover of Radio Mundial before the insurrection.

Cmdr William Ramirez also visited our home. He met there with newsman Moises Castillo.

Other combatants from San Rafael del Norte were also at our home, the same is also true of dozens of Sandinists whose names we do not know.

Any of them could have hidden the fuses and the ammunition belt. It is significant that these items were not inside any of our rooms but hidden in the ceiling in a place we knew nothing about.

Commander Ortega's statements are unfounded and dangerous because they accuse us of keeping weapons at a time when only the army and the counterrevolutionary elements have them.

We have been in jail for 120 hours as of 0245 today and no charges have been presented against us.

We have frequently been interrogated and our statements have been extensive and marked by a spirit of cooperation.

The Sandinist revolutionary maturity has been put aside by Commander Ortega who has preferred to accuse us rather than intensify the investigations.

Living at our home are Jinotega natives Jorge Ramirez Siles, university student and organizer of the Workers Front; William Alfaro Montenegro, biology student at the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua [UNAN] and professor at the American Academy of Nicaragua; Rodrigo Gonzalez Zea, UNAN student; Nely Rocha Taleno (from Chontales), UNAN student and secretary at the Victoria Brewery; Chepita Herrera Villegas (Managua) CES [expansion unknown], student and secretary at the Victoria Brewery; Carmen Caracas Castillo (Managua), UNAN student and typesetter at EL PUEBLO; and Moises Castillo Zeas and Guillermo Cortes Dominguez, EL PUEBLO newsmen and UNAN students.

Two more companeros captured with us are: Mauricio Ramirez Siles and Jose Cortes Dominguez, who came from Jinotega on Friday. Ramirez Siles had come to look for a job and Cortes Dominguez to study at the UNAN and also to look for a job. Cortes Dominguez had already asked Miryam Morales for a job at the Interior Ministry and Federico Vaughan for another job at the Chontal factory.

All of us, except for Jorge Ramirez, are not members of any party although we all follow the proletarian ideology.

We forcefully protest our arrest and even more forcefully the charges made by Commander Ortega.

As members of the Union of Journalists of Nicaragua [UPN] with a known anti-Somozist background and with our journalistic efforts on behalf of the workers, we urge the UPN to demand evidence for such charges, the investigation of our case and our release. Since the UPN is affiliated to the Latin American Federation of Newsmen [FELAP] and since there are FELAP leaders currently in Nicaragua, we demand that they intervene in this unfortunate matter.

Regarding the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], we demand that a thorough investigation be made so that our other companeros are released.

People of various ideologies live at P-40 in Ciudad Jardin. We range from traditional Christians to Marxists-Leninists. Each one of us lives an independent life and the only thing which draws us together is our place of origin and our friendship, a result of our our daily relations.

We believe that the attitude of the Sandinists who were responsible for our arrest is wrong. It does not set a promising precedent for the future.

We also believe that it is time to amend that attitude and intensify the investigations in order to define responsibilities.

We demand that the FSLN question its members who used our home about the ammunition belt and the fuses found there.

And naturally, we demand our prompt release.

Fraternally, Guillermo Cortes D. and Moises Castillo Z.

WORKERS FRONT MEMBERS ARRESTED IN MANAGUA

PA141631 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 6 Oct 79 pp 1, 10 PA

[Text] According to Carlos Lucas, 11 Workers Front members were captured on Thursday at Ciudad Jardin. They included Ivania Nunez, delegate to the Council of State of the Government of National Reconstruction.

Lucas added that Luis Rodriguez, "Juana," and a reporter of EL PUEBLO were arrested in another Managua neighborhood. We are trying to learn the names of the prisoners and the charges against them, Lucas noted.

He said workers at the Viveros sector of the Managua reconstruction junta, the former national district, were also arrested because they were trying to promote a strike.

Peasants Demand Prisoners' Release

PA141632 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 9 Oct 79 p 1 PA

[Text] Some 400 peasants from the Apante, Azacualpa and San Jose estates, located in the El Carmen area, staged a demonstration at noon yesterday. They went from their estates to the headquarters at Villa El Carmen to demand the prompt release of three labor leaders of the Workers Front who are under arrest at that headquarters. The three prisoners are Juan Jose Herrera, Antonio Ruiz Melendez (Moises) and Francisco Largaespada. Largaespada was arrested yesterday morning at the San Jose estate.

The demonstrators appeared at the Villa El Carmen headquarters carrying placards with slogans such as "Death to Somozism and Freedom for the Revolutionary Workers." Finally, a workers committee from the three estates talked with officials at the headquarters and agreed that if the prisoners had not been found guilty of any crime by Saturday, they would be released. It should be noted that so far no specific charges have been brought against the labor leaders.

The workers, who expressed solidarity with the revolutionary workers in prison, said that they will initiate a protest campaign if the prisoners are not released on Saturday.

FO Communique on Imprisoned Workers

PA141633 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 9 Oct 79 p 4 PA

[Capitalized passages denote boldface in original]

[Text] In a communique issued yesterday carrying the slogan DEATH TO SOMOZISM AND FREEDOM FOR IMPRISONED WORKERS AND REVOLUTIONARIES, the Workers Front [FO] launched a campaign to muster all its forces to promote the revolutionary process, which is being threatened by imperialism and Somozism. They are responding to the sectarian campaign of certain Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) and government leaders who are weakening the revolutionary forces. At the same time, they are demanding the release of many revolutionary leaders and workers who are in prison for the "crime" of not sharing all the concepts and practices being developed by the FSLN.

The communique reports that 24 members and friends of the Workers Front, as well as other revolutionaries, are in prison. In many cases it is not known where they are being held. The communique adds that some Workers Front members were arrested in their own homes, which were entered without the corresponding search warrant required by the statute of civil rights and guarantees issued by the present Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

Similarly, the communique calls for the release of companeros Guillermo Cortes, Moises Castillo and Carmen Caracas, EL PUEBLO staff members who were arrested early yesterday morning. The following is a list of prisoners given in the communique: Yadira Sandoval, arrested on 28 September in Sabanagrande; Mario Perez, arrested on 30 September at his home; Pablo Martinez, Juan Arana and Judith Silva (Claudia), all arrested on 1 October, while they were negotiating for the release of Mario Perez. Antonio Ruiz, Juan Jose Herrera and Francisco Largaespada, arrested on 3 October at Villa El Carmen. Luis Rodriguez and Juana Barrera, arrested along with six other people in the Msgr Lezcano neighborhood on 5 October; Moises Castillo, Guillermo Cortes, Carmen Caracas, Jorge Ramirez, Rodrigo Gonzalez, Jose Cortes, William Alfaro, Mauricio Martinez, Nely Taleno and Maria Jose Herrera, all arrested in Ciudad Jardin early in the morning of 5 October; a youth identified only as MARIA, who is being held under house arrest because she is pregnant; Julio Bravo and his brother Marcos, arrested on 4 October in Ciudad Sandino; Andres Valezquez Poveda, arrested on 5 October.

WORKERS FRONT LEADERS REQUEST DIALOG WITH FSLN

PA151414 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 11 Oct 79 p 10 PA

[Text] Three leaders of the Workers Front have visited LA PRENSA's offices to publicly request an open, broad and frank dialog with the leaders of the Sandinist National Liberation Front to clarify the true position of their movement. Roberto Martinez, Francisco Gutierrez and Antonio Rodriguez said the FO's leadership has been the victim of a series of "false reports" during the past 3 weeks. They said those charges are not only directed against the FO but also against the disbanded Anti-Somozist Peoples Militia (MILPAS).

The reporter asked the FO leaders why they referred to the disbanded MILPAS? They replied: "We speak of the disbanded MILPAS because almost all FO activists were members of that organization which was created for the armed struggle against Somizism. "Their existence was no longer necessary after the people's revolutionary victory."

Furthermore, they said they believe the armed struggle no longer exists. Since there is a Sandinist army, the peoples militia can no longer exist.

The three leaders reiterated that they want to hold "an open and public dialog" with the Sandinist Front leadership. They said they want a dialog in which everyone will be aware of what will be discussed. "We have come to LA PRENSA to request this public dialog since all channels we have sought to achieve this dialog have been closed to us." The FO leaders said even the collective news media have closed their doors to them and LA PRENSA is the only one left with its doors open. They said the attacks against them are the result of "a mistaken interpretation of their movement's views toward the revolution and the junta's program." They said the FO has been blamed for a number of events in which it has not participated. They added that "this campaign could lead to excessive actions by the masses."

When asked what they are being accused of, the FO leaders replied that they are being accused of demanding land occupations, inciting workers to demand wage increases and so on."

This reporter asked when the FO was organized and what policy it follows. One of the FO leaders said: "We are Marxist-Leninists." Another leader said the FO was organized in 1974 at the initiative of a group of workers for the basic purpose of making political and economic demands. The three leaders said their interests cannot clash with the interests of the Sandinist front.

They noted that the only ones who can benefit from the Saldner campaign against the FO and the disbanded MILPAS are the enemies of the revolution. They added, "we are not competing with the Sandinist front...we do not want that, we want this revolution to continue its march."

GOVERNMENT SEEKS CONTROL OF SOMOZIST PROPERTIES

PA130234 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Communique from the Nicaraguan Government's Real Estate Control and Appropriation Commission--date not given]

[Text] The government's Real Estate Control and Appropriation Commission [COCOABE] informs the Nicaraguan people that in view of the opportunist, abusive, disorderly and destructive actions that some persons have committed in houses, and to fixtures and vehicles seized from persons who gained illegal wealth during the Somozist tyranny, the following action will be taken:

1. Houses. No one on his own initiative and without due authorization can occupy a house formerly owned by these persons. A census is being carried out to find out which of these buildings, according to decree No 3, have been or should be expropriated. The census will also establish who is living in these houses in order to decide whether or not they are legally occupied. The government will establish a rent for living in these houses according to its size and location. The tenants will have to pay for water, electricity, telephone and other services besides the rent.

Until this census is completed, no one will be authorized to move into houses confiscated from Somozists and whoever does so will be sanctioned for violation of state property. No one can remove the furniture from these houses and anyone taking any furniture for these houses and anyone taking any furniture for his personal use, will be charged with stealing state property and placed under the respective authority. If the accused is a public employee, a member of the army, public security or police, the sanctions will be greater, because they have a greater responsibility for guaranteeing the honesty of the revolutionary process. Those persons who have furniture from houses which were confiscated by the government, must report it to COCOABE, because if they do not, they will be liable to legal action against them. The people's cooperation is requested, particularly from the Sandinist Defense Committees, in defense and protection of state property.

2. **Vehicles.** Anyone who has a car without authorization must turn it in to COCOABE despite the vehicle's conditions. If it cannot be driven to COCOABE offices, they must report it, so that it can be moved by a towtruck. After a prudent interral, the authorities will proceed to take legal action against those who have not turned in these vehicles.

3. To make effective these dispositions COCOABE will appoint a commission in each department which will have the Sandinist People's Army's full cooperation in controlling houses, furnitures and vehicles, so that they are not used for purposes other than those established by the principles of the Sandinist Revolution.

We appeal to those persons who have mistaken the revolution for a pinata and who are acting contrary to the people's interest and showing a selfish and dishonest attitude proper of the Somozists, believing that it is a matter of dividing the spoils seized from the Somozists. These belong to the people, the legitimate owners of these properties. We are counting on the people's support to carry out these measures intended to guarantee the revolutionary process marred by groups who did not decisively participate in the liberation struggle, but have emerged at the last minute and infiltrated the movement for their own benefit. The people will see that these persons are dealt with properly and that these properties are correctly administered and used.

The Sandinist People's Army has placed under COCOABE services in Managua a military corp which can be identified by their olive-green pants, blue shirts and their respective identification card issued by the Sandinist People's Army.

POLICE REPORT SEIZURE OF ARMS, ARREST OF TROUBLEMAKERS

PA120339 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 11 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Companero Emigdio Brenes, chief of operations of the Sandinist National Police, has confirmed that with the cooperation of the Sandinist Defense Committees (CDS) and the people, arms and military equipment are daily being seized from individuals who identify themselves as members of the Anti-Somozist Peoples Militia.

Our source added that yesterday, for instance, a radio transmitter was found abandoned in a Managua district and that explosive material for contact bombs was also found. We were also told that the weak harassment operations have decreased in the last few days. Companero Brenes added that some Somozist elements have been making alarm calls to the police to make them deploy their patrols outside the city. He said that because of the CDS' surveillance several individuals have already been detected and arrested.

HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES AFTER 3-DAY VISIT

PA150417 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Hungarian Foreign Affairs Minister Frigyes Puja has returned to his country after a fruitful 3-day stay in Cuba, where he met with high-ranking state and government officials and received the diplomatic corps accredited to Havana.

He was seen off at Jose Marti International Airport by acting Foreign Minister Rene Anillo, Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras and Foreign Ministry officials.

Before his departure, Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the Cuban Communist Party and first vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, received the Hungarian foreign minister here in Havana and discussed matters concerning bilateral relations with him.

Communique Issued

FL160021 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Cuba's Foreign Ministry has issued a press communique on Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja's visit to Cuba from 10 to 13 October. During his stay in Cuba the Hungarian Foreign Minister was received by Councils of State and Government First Vice President Army Gen Raul Castro and Council of Ministers Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez.

During the official talks the Cuban side was represented by Foreign Minister ad interim Rene Anillo. The talks were conducted in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere which demonstrates the good relations existing in all fields between the Republic of Cuba and the Hungarian People's Republic. Frigyes Puja visited some places of interest in Havana and Matanzas Province.

For his part, the Hungarian Foreign Minister extended an invitation to visit Hungary to his Cuban counterpart, which was accepted with pleasure.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CASTRO RETURN FROM NEW YORK

FL151043 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 15 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has returned to Havana from New York where he attended the 34th UN General Assembly as chairman of the nonalined countries movement.

The members of the Cuban delegation Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osmany Cienfuegos, Jose A. Naranjo, Jose Abrantes, Ricardo Alarcon, Jose M. Miyar, Celia Sanchez, Jesus Montane and Manuel Pineiro returned with Fidel. Our country's delegation was welcomed at Jose Marti International Airport by all the members of the party Politburo headed by Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, the entire party Secretariat and members of the Central Committee.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Cuban representative to the United Nations Raul Roa Kouri remained in New York to attend the UN General Assembly sessions.

Greeted by Raul Castro

FL151247 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Oct 79 FL

[Excerpts] Our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party Central Committee, president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, and chairman of the nonalined countries movement, returned to Havana at 0930 hours yesterday.

At Jose Marti International Airport, Fidel embraced Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the party Central Committee, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

GRANMA, official organ of the party Central Committee, points out that the embrace with which Army Gen Raul Castro received Commander in Chief Fidel Castro can be considered as the symbol of what all our people wanted to express in their pride over the world significance of the speech made by the maximum leader of the Cuban revolution at the United Nations.

Talks to Journalists

FL151326 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Oct 79 FL

[Excerpt] In today's edition, GRANMA states that Fidel's return concludes 3 long days which it is already known have been historic ones and will become even more so with the passage of time.

The moral factor is the most important thing, the commander in chief said on his return trip from New York to Havana. He was answering questions of U.S. journalist Jon Alpert who, along with (Karen Banuchi), young New York television journalist, returned with the Cuban delegation.

In that reply, Fidel was referring to the much commented problem of threats on his life in the United States by counterrevolutionary factions.

Our maximum leader said that the hardest blow to all those plans has been the support given at the United Nations to his statements on behalf of the nonalined countries movement.

The plane carrying Fidel and the delegation to our country had left New York at 0619. Just 6 minutes later Fidel was meeting with translators and journalists. His first concern was over their fatigue and he wanted to know if they had slept.

Questioned about New York and how it was there, Fidel said it was somewhat maddening with advertisements everywhere and television continuously showing violence, murders and crimes, and a life with not much hope.

Answering a question from U.S. journalist Jon Alpert on the difference between his going to and returning from the United States, Fidel stressed that one goes on a trip like a soldier stimulated by combat and returns relaxed and calm.

Our commander in chief recalled that it was idiotic that when he arrived in New York some immigration officials placed obstacles and were even disrespectful, provoking a very sharp statement from him. When the U.S. journalist asked him if he thought that the American people could learn something from this visit, Fidel replied: Learn, no; understand, yes.

Asked whether he considered his visit to the United Nations as historic, our maximum leader replied that it was not up to him to describe it as such.

The plane returning Fidel to our country touched down at 0932 yesterday. Our commander in chief was received at the foot of the ramp by Raul and all the other members of the Politburo and members of the party Secretariat and Central Committtee.

HAVANA COMMENTS ON IMPACT OF CASTRO'S UN SPEECH

PA151316 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Oct 79 PA

[Report by special correspondent Pedro Martinez Pires from UN headquarters in New York]

[Text] The UN General Assembly's 34th Session will go down in UN history as one of the most important for this international forum, which was officially created on 24 October 1945.

As UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has told this station, the brilliant speech delivered here in New York by Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, has contributed decisively to the positive balance after 3 weeks of general debate. Castro spoke on behalf of the 95 states comprising the nonalined movement.

Fidel Castro's presence in the United Nations, 19 years after his first appearance at this great assembly, forcefully projected to the entire world the grave and complex international situation. However, Fidel's speech not only scrutinized the political, economic and social drama of our times; it also provided a viable option so that with the participation of all nations, mankind can change its course and head toward a future of peace, happiness and dignity.

Fidel Castro's speech, broadcast live by Cuban television and by U.S. channel 13 was, as Fidel Castro himself defined it during an interview with newsmen who are here to cover the current session, a peace bomb, a constructive message designed to allow the world to make a sharp turn toward solving the dramatic conditions in which hundreds of millions of human beings are forced to live. If there are no resources for development, there will be no peace in the world, the chief of the Cuban revolution affirmed after pointing out there are 400 or 450 million starving people in the world and that underdeveloped countries have accumulated a large foreign debt amounting to $335 billion.

The Cuban leader said workers in backward countries must work 10 hours to receive wages equivalent to 60 minutes of work in highly industrialized nations, where the per capita income is 14 times higher than that in the so-called Third World.

In a number of interviews for this station, unanimous support for Fidel's speech was expressed by the UN secretary general, the Grenadian prime minister, the foreign ministers of Algeria, Ethiopia, and Seychelles, the representatives of Mexico, Bolivia, Nicaragua, [word indistinct], Mauritius, Tanzania, Angola, Panama, Ecuador, Iraq, Vietnam, Jamaica, Guyana, Mozambique and Cyprus as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization and the African National Congress.

Fidel Castro's speech went beyond national or regional interests and covered, with solid arguments and figures that leave no room for doubt, the urgent needs of all peoples, including those living in the midst of waste and opulence.

Peace, which for Cuba and the nonalined movement must be indivisible in order to benefit large and small countries equally, will be constantly threatened as long as current inequalities and injustices prevail, people remain subjected and the most elemental and genuine human rights are ignored.

For many of those who follow the evolution of human relations, Fidel Castro's message updated the UN Charter and its projection toward tomorrow's world, where the principles of true justice and genuine equality among all men and all nations should prevail.

CTC NATIONAL COUNCIL CONVENES FOR SECOND DAY

FL130045 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 12 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The second day of working sessions of the 39th National Council meeting of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC] was held today at the organization's headquarters in Havana. In today's agenda of the meeting, which is scheduled to end today, the trade union secretaries general read their reports on the fulfillment of discipline regulations and on labor and social legislation.

CTC Secretary General and PCC Central Committee member Roberto Veiga referred to the continued violation of and disregard for labor legislation and announced that a labor code and labor regulations for enterprises are currently being prepar d. Also adopted today were various papers dealing with the proper use of the workday in the livestock-agricultural sector, functions and interrelations of union organs and the bill of innovators and rationalizers. The delegates also approved a proposal made by Luis Martell expressing support for Commander in Chief Fidel Castro's speech at the 34th meeting of the UN General Assembly.

Meeting Ends

FL131357 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1344 GMT 13 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The 39th meeting of the CTC National Council ended in this capital last night after 2 days of intensive work. The meeting has been described as historic for the labor movement.

Armando Acosta, member of the Party Central Committee and chief of its Mass Organizations Department, made a militant closing speech in which he expressed the party's full confidence in the labor leadership to eradicate [word indistinct]; lack of discipline, buddy system and lack of firmness. He stressed that the time has come to wage a frontal attack against these manifestations and play a real role against administrators who forget that they represent a revolutionary workers' state. Lastly, he pointed out that our revolution is living a stellar period, it is irreversible and has the international support it never had before, and that is why we are optimistic that we will overcome all difficulties.

Speaking at the last working day of the 39th National Council meeting, CTC Secretary General Roberto Veiga pointed out that it is necessary to draft a labor regulation for enterprises. He also spoke of the implementation of a labor code containing all labor laws and resolutions that should help to improve labor and administrative work.

Franciso Linares, CTC secretary in Havana, for his part pointed out that beginning 18 October a study will be made of labor discipline and the study will be introduced at the next National Assembly session.

Leaders of the tobacco, education, public administration, communications, merchant marine, ports and fisheries, forestry and civilian sectors of the revolutionary armed forces also spoke at the closing session of the meeting.

A declaration of support for Fidel Castro's statements in his speech at the United Nations was approved at the 39th National Council meeting which ended in Havana last night. The declaration, read by sugar industry leader Luis Martell, states that the speech of our commander in chief clearly showed the abysmal and unequal conditions between developed and underdeveloped countries.

At the closing session, the CTC National Council approved, after intensive debates, 11 resolutions concerning various tasks of the labor movement, regulations and bylaws. The secretary and other members of the auditing and control committee also were elected. The committee is led by Agapito Figueroa, deputy secretary of the CTC Executive Committee.

ATAC CONFERENCE ENDS, NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

FL131400 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1340 GMT 13 Oct 79 FL

[Excerpt] The forthcoming sugar harvest, which coincides with the last year of the current 5-year period and celebration of the second party congress, must be a highly efficient harvest in which ATAC [Cuban Association of Sugar Technicians] will play a decisive role, Diocles Torralba has asserted. The member of the party Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers was making the closing remarks at the 42d ATAC conference. He also stressed the meritorious work of ATAC over its 52 years of existence.

Before the current 5-year period ends, Torralba said, the first sugar mills built in our country in the past half century will begin operations. He pointed out that these mills will demonstrate the technological and engineering experiences gained by Cuba which is prepared to export them. Two decades ago it seemed impossible to think that an underdeveloped country like ours would be capable of planning its own sugar mill and building it with its own means, Torralba said.

In his closing remarks at the 42d ATAC Conference, Diocles Torralba reaffirmed the decision of the participants in the conference to give solidary support to the speech by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro at the United Nations in defense of the principles of the nonalined countries.

The new ATAC officers elected on 5 October were introduced at the closing session. The new leadership consists of 10 members headed by Ing (Oscar Armazan).

ARGENTINA

PRESIDENT VIDELA RETURNS FROM JAPAN

PY151410 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1325 GMT 15 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Oct (NA)--President Jorge Rafel Videla arrived at El Palomar Military Air Base at 0930 from his visit to Japan.

MEXICO

DEFENSE SECRETARY SAYS ARMY TO BE MODERNIZED

PA140332 Paris AFP in Spanish 0227 GMT 14 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Oct (AFP)--National Defense Secretary Felix Galvan Lopez announced today that the Mexican Army is launching a modernization drive and will buy planes and modern mobile equipment to do so. Galvan also announced that the cavalry regiment will be scrapped except for a small group that will be retained as a reminder that the Mexican revolutionary movement of 1910 was fought on horseback. For his part, Navy Secretary Ricardo Chazaro Lara said that his secretariat will purchase 4 ships, 10 tugboats and a fleet of hydroplanes which will be devoted to fighting piracy in our seas.

POLICE, NARCOTICS BAND CLASH IN SAN BALTASAR

PA132123 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0620 GMT 12 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 11 Oct (EFE)--A judiciary branch agent was killed today during a shootout between the police and a band of narcotics traffickers in San Baltasar, it was reported here today. The police reported that several members of the band were wounded in the clash. However, they fled to the Oaxaca hills. The band had been using San Baltasar as their operations center. They even had a secret landing strip and from there they had supplied narcotics to international bands. The shooting fray occurred when judiciary officials, arriving in San Baltasar to arrest the band, were attacked by them with heavy caliber fire. The narcotics traffickers who belong to one of the most powerful bands in the area, are being pursued into the Oaxaca hills, 510 km southeast of this capital, with the aid of helicopters.

PERU

PRESIDENT MORALES CONGRATULATES CASTRO ON UN SPEECH

FL160151 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Fidel Castro stated at the United Nations what the Third World countries think, Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez asserted today. The Peruvian president arrived in Brasilia today on an official 2-day visit at the invitation of his Brazilian counterpart, Joao Baptista Figueiredo. In statements made prior to his departure for Brazil, General Morales Bermudez recalled that yesterday he had sent a congratulatory message to Fidel Castro for his speech at the UN General Assembly in New York. For his part, Peruvian Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya, who is accompanying the president on his visit to Brazil, said the speech made by our commander in chief was brilliant. Fidel Castro's speech perfectly interprets the principles of the Third World and the nonalined countries movement in their struggle for changing the present unjust international economic order for one which respects our countries' interests, Bedoya asserted.